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# D. M. FERRY \& GO'S -1900. <br> BULB CATALOGLE 



Our Seed Warehouse "A," 300 X 120 feet.

AT no time of the year does one feel the need of flowers to enliven and brighten the home more than in the late winter and early spring months when the lengthening days and brighter sunshine seem to call for their brilliant coloring; and at no time in all the year are flowers looked for more eagerly or are more welcome in the garden than when the budding trees and springing grass tell that summer is coming.

The plants commonly classed as Dutch bulbs are perfectly adapted to meet these wants. Though the production of the bulbs requires an intimate knowledge of their character and peculiar conditions of soil and climate, yet, given these, they can be produced so abundantly as to be offered very cheaply, and in their dormant condition can be easily and cheaply transported. There is no home so isolated but that through the mail or otherwise it can be easily furnished with bulbs enough to make it cheerful and bright with the rich color and sweet with the fragrance of these flowers. The requisites for their culture are so simple and easily understood that by following the directions given in the following pages any one can have splendid success.


OUR SEED WAREHOUSE "B," $85 \times 140$ FEET.


The Hyacinth is so well and so favorably known that any description of it or any statement of its merits would be superfluous. Through centuries of careful cultivation and selection it has been brought to a state of perfection which will scarcely be improved in any great degree. It succeeds well in the house and garden, adorning both with the varied colors and delicious fragrance of its showy flowers. Its culture is very simple and if attention is paid to the following directions failure is almost impossible.
Pot Culture in the House.Plant from September to December in rich, sandy loam, in four or five inch pots, inserting the bulb so that its top is about level with the surface. Do not pack the soil in the pots, as the bulbs will be much less liable to push out when the root growth commences if the soil is loose. Water thoroughly and set the pots away in a cool, dark place for several weeks. This will allow the roots to grow and become firmly fixed in the soil, when the plants can be brought into the light, and will at once commence the top growth. By bringing the pots into the light at different times, something of a succession of bloom may be had. During their growth they should be kept near the light and at a temperature of 50 to 70 degrees, and watered frequently.
Out=Door Culture in Beds or Borders. -The bulbs may be planted almost any time from October until the ground is frozen solid, but it is advisable to purchase early, before our stocks are depleted. They succeed in any good, well drained garden soil. Dig deep, and mix in a little thoroughly decom posed manure if it is at hand. Set the bulbs so that the tops will be between two and three inches below the surface, and six to ten inches apart. Pack a little sand under and about them if it is convenient, being careful that none of the manure comes in direct contact with the bulbs.

Before very severe weather comes on, it is necessary to cover the beds with straw, leaves or manure, to protect them from the severe cold during winter, but care should be taken that this covering is not too thick and dense, as the bulbs are as likely to be injured by being kept too warm as by freezing. The covering may be removed in March, and a good result will be certain.
In ordinary seasons the bulbs will begin to flower about the middle of April. The flowers may be cut freely as wanted without injury to the bulbs. When the flowers fade the flower stalk should be removed to strengthen the bulbs, and when the leaves have faded, the bulbs should be lifted and allowed to remain a week or two in open boxes until perfectly dry; then after removing the old leaves and stems they will be ready to pack away in a cool, dry place for autumn use.

[^0]All f. acinths are well adapted to pot culture, open beds or borders.

## SINGLE HYAGINTHS

We consider the Single Hyacinths more useful and valuable than the double varieties. They are better for forcing, more vigorous in growth, and produce stronger spikes of bloom, which are generally of better substance and are at least as beautiful as those of the double sorts.

## FIRST-GLASS SELEGTED BULBS

Single and dozen prices include postage. The 100 rate is by express at purchaser's expense. Not less than six of any one variety supplied at the dozen rates, and not less than 25 at the Ioo rates.

## SINGLE RED

Amy, bright dark red, extra fine for forcing................... I2 \$I 25
General Pelissier, deep, rich red, very early, compact spike... I5 I 50
Gertrude, fine bright red, compact spike................... I5 I 50
Homerus, very early, red, excellent for forcing ............. 20200
Madam Hodson, tall growing, red spike.................... 15 I 50
Monsieur Hoboken, forms an early, fine red spike, rather compact and forces easily... 20200
Queen of Hyacinths, (La Reine des Jacinthes), bright crimson red, fine large spike..... $20 \quad 200$
Robert Steiger, bright red, good spike.

I5 I 50
Satella, dark red................... I5 I 50
Von Schiller, bright red, very large spike, one of the best.. 20200

## SINGLE ROSE

Baron van Tuyll, very fine pink, extra good for forcing........ 20200
Fabiola, pink, carmine striped, splendid large spike......... 20200
Gigantea, large, pale pink flowers in a long, compact, graceful spike.
$20 \quad 200$
Grand Vainqueur, fine bright rose, large spike, extra good for forcing

15 I 60
Lord Macaulay, very fine, dark rose, large spike. ..............
Maria Cornelia, very early, light rose, fine form

20200

Maria Theresa, rose striped, fine spike.
Norma, large, waxy pink bells, very early

I5 I 60
Sultan's Favorite, pink, with dark red stripe in center of petal, splendid spike.

15 I 60

## SINGLE WHITE

## EACH. DOZ.

Alba Superbissima, large, pure
white flowers.
$20 \$ 200$
Baron van Tuyll, pure white flowers in close, dense spike. . $20 \quad 200$ Blanchard, an early, pure white spike of fine form and substance................................ pink, large bells............

20200 blush white.
$20 \quad 200$
Grandeur a Merveille, splendid blush white.................... 20200
Grand Vedette, extra large spike and flowers, early, pure white 20200
La Franchise, rose white, large bells. . . ......................... I5 I 60
La Grandesse, extra fine, pure white, large spike and fine formed bells................... 25250
Lord Grey, extra large, long graceful spike, rose white, very good and early..........
Madam Van der Hoop, pure white, large bells, fine ....... 25200
Mont Blanc, extra large bells, pure white, grand spike...... 25250
Paix de l'Europe, very fine, white, large bells and fine spike $20 \quad 2$ oo
Queen Victoria, large bells, clear
white...... ......... . ....... 20200
Voltaire, pale blush white, large
bells in a graceful spike...... 15 I 60

## SINGLE DARK BLUE

( ${ }^{\text {each. Doz. }}$
Argus, very fine, rich purplish blue, with white center....... 20200
Baron van Tuyll, brilliant dark blue, early, compact spike... 20200
Blue Mourant, indigo blue, fine
shaped spike.................. 15 I 60
Charles Dickens, extra fine bells, bright blue, large, compact spike, early........ ........... 20200
Jeschko, dark lilac............... 20200
SINGLE HYACINTHS -Continued.

## SINGLE DARK BLUE-Continued.

EACH. DOZ.King of the Blues, dark indigoblue, very large flowers andspike.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
EACH. DOZ. spike. Leonidas, fine spike, bright blue, one of the best. ... ........... 20Marie, dark, extra good spike... I515 I 50
Mimosa, dark blue, almost black 20 ..... 20
Uncle Tom, very dark blue ..... I5 ..... I 60
William I, dark blue, almostblack, large spike, early, extragood for forcing20200
SINGLE LIGHT BLUE.
Blondin, pale blue, large bells and spike

$\qquad$ ..... $20 \quad 200$
Czar Peter, a magnificent spikeof beautiful light porcelainblue............................ 25250
Grand Lilas, very large flowers

## SINGLE LIGHT BLUE-Continued.

## EACH. DOZ

Grand Maitre, deep porcelain
blue, good spike.............. ..... $20 \$ 200$
La Peyrouse, light blue, fineeither for bedding or forcing. I5 I 60
Lord Derby, fine porcelain blue,very lare : spike; one of thefinest light blue Hyacinths... 25250
Queen of the Blues, heavy, com-pact spike of pale blue ...... 25250Regulus, bright, light blue, shad-ed with purple,extra large bells I $_{5}$ I 60
SINGLE YELLOW.
Duc de Malakoff, orange yellow,
early. ..... 15 I 60
Herman, orange yellow ..... I 75
Heroine, bright lemon yellow,green tips..................... 18 I 75Ida, primrose yellow, fine spike... $25 \quad 250$
La Citronniere, very bright,beautiful lemon yellow....... 20200La Pluie d'Or, pale yellow....... I5 I 60All single Hyacinths succeed well in glasses, and when forced.

# DOUBLE HYACINTHS 

 supplied at the dozen rates, and not less than 25 at the 1oo rates.

The double varieties marked (*) are desirable for forcing.

## DOUBLE RED.

Bouquet Tendre, bright deep red, early.

EACH. DOZ
*Noble par Merite, large bells, early, extra fine for forcing. I5 I 60 *Princess Louise, tall spike of bright red, large bells ...... 20
Princess Royal, bright red.... I5 I 50

## DOUBLE ROSE.

*Alida Catharina, dark rose, early
Bouquet Royal, very fine rose with dark center ............. 15 I $60^{\circ}$
Czar Nicholas, pale rose...... I5 I 60
Grootvorst, light rose, large spike and bells.... ........ . 15 I 60
*Lord Wellington, large belis, very early, one of the finest double pink hyacinths.

20200
*Prince of Orange, early, large, semi-double, bright rose.... 15 I 60
*Regina Victoria, very doubie dark rose, early

20200


## DOUBLE HYACINTHS-Continued.

## DOUBLE WHITE

| *Anna Maria, cream white, with purple center, early.......... 20 \$2 00 <br> Bouquet Royal, pure white, large spike..... .............. $202 \infty$ <br> *Duchesse de Bedford, pure white ....................... . . 20200 <br> La Deese, pure white, large spike .......................... 20200 <br> *La Tour d'Auvergne, pure white, very early, large spike. 20200 <br> *La Virginite, white, with rosy center......................... 15 I 60 <br> Miss Kitty, cream white, with purple center................. 20200 <br> *Prince of Waterloo, creamy white, with rose center, large spike and bells ............... 20200 |
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## DOUBLE DARK BLUE

Albion, dark purple blue, late... 20200
Bride of Lammermoor, dark blue, large bells, an excellent variety

15 I 60
Charles Dickens, fine blue, extra large bells.

15 I 60
*Garrick, dark blue, extra large spike, early................... 20200

DOUBLE DARK BLUE-Continued EACH. DOZ. *Lord Wellington, lilac striped. I5 i 60 *Othello, large bells, dark blue. . 20200

## DOUBLE LIGHT BLUE

Bloksberg, good spike, light
blue......................... 20 200
*General Antinck, bright light
blue, shaded with purple..... I5 I 60 *Mignon de Drijfhout, semidouble ....................... 15 I 60

## DOUBLE YELLOW

Bouquet d'Orange, pale orange,
semi-double.................. 20200
*Goethe, light yellow, with purple center...................... I5 I 60
Jaune Supreme, splendid yellow, extra large bells........ 20200
Louis d'Or, dark yellow, red center.......................... 20200
Minerva, compact truss, orange, semi-double ................... 15 I 60
William III, large flowers, fine yellow, with rose center...... 20200

## Superfine Mixed Hyacinths

FOR FORCING OR OPEN-AIR CULTURE.

Our mixtures are unexcelled for use where an effective display is wanted in the open air, and are of such superior quality as to be entirely satisfactory to florists and others who use large quantities for forcing. They comprise the finest shades of color and must not be confounded with the cheap mixtures sometimes offered for outdoor planting.


图㞼 Single and dozen prices include postage. The 100 rate is by express at purchaser's expense. Not less than six of any one variety supplied at the dozen rates, and not less than 25 at the 100 rates.


Roman Hyacinths. ROMAN HYACINTHS A charming class of Hya. cinths, extensively grown by florists for winter flowering. Each bulb gives several flower stalks, and by successive plantings they can be had in flower from November to March. The flowers are somewhat smaller than the ordinary Hyacinth, but are very fragrant. The best effect is produced by planting four or five bulbs in one medium sized pot. May be planted out doors, but in latitudes north of 40 degrees should be given slight protection through the winter. The colored Romans flower about two to three weeks later than the white. Our bulbs are of large size and will be sure to give the greatest satisfaction.

|  | EACH. | Doz. | PER yoo. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Eatly White Roman Hyacinths...... | 60 | $\$ 3.50$ |  |
| Light Rose Roman Hyacinths....... | 50 | 3.00 |  |
| Dark Rose Roman Hyacinths........5 | 50 | 3.00 |  |

## DUTCH ROMAN, or Miniature Hyacinths

## Single Pink, Pure White and Light Blue, in separate colors.

 Unsurpassed for cut flowers. These bulbs are selected from the varieties giving the best flowers and forcing easily. Bloom freely the latter part of January or in February. 6c. each, 6oc. per dozen, $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .Single and dozen prices include postage. The 100 rate is by express at purchaser's expense. Not less than six of any one variety supplied at dozen rates, and not less than 25 at 100 rates.


It is difficult to conceive of anything more brilliant in color than a bed of good Tulips. Their great variety of color, intense brilliancy and beautiful shading, make them universal favorites. Another great consideration ir their favor is the ease with which they can be cultivated, only requiring good common garden soil to grow them to perfection; the price, too, as compared with other bulbs, places them within the reach of all. There are no bulbs which make such a rich and gorgeous display of blossom with so little care and cultivation. The Tulip has been so much improved by the Dutch cultivators that it ranks high in the floral world. In form, wealth of color, and the variety of its markings, it is one of the most perfect of flowers.

The culture of Tulips is the same as that of Hyacinths except that the bulbs should be planted a little deeper, and two to six inches apart. Tulips are perfectly hardy, so only a slight protection is required from extreme cold and sharp winds.

All of the single varieties force readily, and have become great favorites in the house in mid-winter. If potted in September and treated as directed for Hyacinths they may be had in bloom in December. When they show a tendency to bloom just above the bulbs, they must be kept longer in the dark to draw out the flower stems. A splendid effect is obtained by planting from three to a dozen bulbs in a medium sized pot.


SINGLE TULIPS.

## SINGLE EARLY TULIPS

## All Suitable for Forcing, or Growing in the Garden.

The single early varieties commence flowering two weeks in advance of other sorts of Tulips, and are admirably adapted to culture in pots, borders, or beds. The varieties of Duc van Thol are perhaps more generally known, but the other kinds are fully as


DUC VAN THOL TULIPS. beautiful, and when known will be equally esteemed. The early blooming, brilliant colors and sweet perfume of the Duc van Thols make them particularly valuable for forcing. They are extremely beautiful and blend admirably; the scarlet color is very brilliant; the rose has a satiny appearance, while the yellow and white are pure, so that beds can be arranged to produce an exceedingly beautiful color effect.

The letter $A, B$ or $C$ following the name of a variety refers to its time of blooming when planted out doors, A being the earliest, and those marked $B$ coming into full bloom before those marked $A$ are gone, so that both can be planted together with good effect. The figure that follows shows the average height in inches.
Usingle and dozen prices include postage. The roo rate is by express at purchaser's expense. Not less than six of any one variety supplied ai dozen rates, and not less than 25 at 100 rates.

## SINGLE EARLY TULIPS

EACH. DOZ. 100
Artus, $B 7$, deep red, one of the finest for forcing and bedding
$4 \quad 35 \$ 200$
Belle Alliance, B7, brilliant scarlet, sweet scented, excellent for forcing and bedding
$4 \quad 40 \quad 250$
Bizard Verdict, $B 7$, orange, yellow and red
$\begin{array}{lll}4 \quad 35 & 200\end{array}$
Canary Bird, $A 8$, fine, clear yellow, an excellent forcing sort
$\begin{array}{lll}5 & 45 & 2 \\ 75\end{array}$
Chrysolora, $B q$, large golden yellow, excellent for bedding
$4 \quad 40 \quad 225$
Couleur de Cardinal, $C$, bronze scarlet; very fine for forcing and bedding...
Couleur Ponceau, C 12, white ground, with rosy-crimson
$7 \quad 70400$

## border <br> border

$4 \quad 35 \quad 200$
Cottage Maid, $B 6$, white, bordered with pink, extra fine
$4 \quad 40 \quad 2 \quad 25$
Crimson King, $B 7$, fine scarlet, easily forced... ...... 435200
Duchesse de Parma, $B 9$, brownish-red, with yellow margin
$4 \quad 35 \quad 200$
Dusart, $B 7$, deep crimson, very desirable for bedding $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 50 & 300\end{array}$
Duc van Thol, $A 6$, red and yellow
$435 \quad 2$ oo

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS-Continued
Duc van Thol, 6 each. Doz. ${ }^{100}$
Duc van Thol, A 6, scarlet.. $435 \$ 200$ A 6, yellow... 660350

" " " $A 6$, rose..... 550300
". " ". $A$ b, white ... 5 50 300
Jacht van Delft, $B 7$, pure white

4
$35 \quad 200$
Joost van Vondel, $B 7$, deep cherry red with white penciling, flowers of the largest size
$4 \quad 40 \quad 225$
Keizerskroon, $B$, extra large flower, deep red with broad, yellow margin
La Reine, B 7, white, slightly rose shaded; extra fine for forcing....................
L'Immaculee, $B$ 7,pure white, very early..................
Mon Tresor, $A$, pure yel-
low, one of the best yellow Tulips for forcing; extra fine large flower........... 660350
Pottebakker, $A$ 8, scarlet ... $440 \quad 225$
Pottebakker, $A 8$, white.... $545 \quad 250$
Pottebakker, $A$ 8, yellow ... 5 50 300
President Lincoln, $B$ 8,(Queen of Violets), splendid violet, $4 \quad 40 \quad 250$
Prince of Austria, $B 9$, orange red, sweet scented, a very fine forcing variety ....... $7 \quad 70 \quad 400$

## SINGLE EARLY TULIPS-Continued.

## EACH. DOZ <br> 100

Proserpine, $A 7$, silky carmine rose, forces easily, a large flowering, striking variety. $6 \quad 60 \$ 350$
Queen Victoria (see LaReine)
Rembrandt, $A$ 8, large, brilliant scarlet

5
$45 \quad 250$
Rosa Mundi, $B$, rose and white; very fine either for forcing or bedding.
$4 \quad 40 \quad 2 \quad 25$
Rose Gris de Lin, ${ }^{B} 7$, very fine pink, an excellent forcing sort....
$5 \quad 50 \quad 2 \quad 75$
Standard Royal Silver, $B 7$, very fine cherry red, feathered with white $\qquad$

## Double Tulips

These are all very desirable for bedding purposes. White, red and yellow sorts of about the same height, planted in lines of three or four rows of each color, form with their large rose-like flowers, beds of surpassing beauty. Their flowers are double and are quite persistent, and as the plants are later in blooming they serve to prolong the season of gorgeous beauty in the spring flower garden. Those sorts marked $A$, indicate first early; $B$, second early, and $L$, late flowering varieties. The earlier kinds are not only valuable bedders but succeed admirably if forced in pots.

## EACH. DOZ. IOO

Crown of Gold, $B$ ro, rich golden yellow, shaded orange.. $7 \quad 75 \$ 450$
Duc van Thol, $A 6$, red, bordered with yellow. ....... 4
$\begin{array}{lll}4 & 35 & 200\end{array}$
Duke of York, $B 8$, red, white edged.
$4 \quad 40 \quad 225$
Gloria Solis, $A$, deep scarlet edged with bright yellow.. $440 \quad 225$
Imperator Rubrorum, $A 7$, brilliant scarlet............ $660 \quad 3.50$
La Candeur, $B 8$, pure white $435 \quad 200$
Le Blason, $B 7$, rose and white $\begin{array}{lllll}5 & 50 & 2 & 75\end{array}$
Marriage de ma Fille, $L$ 16 , carmine striped with white $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 60 & 3 & 50\end{array}$
Murillo, B 6, best double pink for forcing...................
Pæony, $L$ q, dark red....... 4352 oo
Pæony, L g, gold............ 4 40 225

Standard Royal Gold, $B \underset{7}{\mathrm{EA}}$,
golden yellow, feathered with red................... $665 \$ 400$
Thomas Moore, $B$ g, fine orange, sweet scented..... 550300
Van der Neer, $B 9$, beautiful violet, extra large flower. . $4 \quad 35 \quad 200$
Vermilion Brilliant, $B 8$, dazzling scarlet, very striking. $7 \quad 70 \quad 400$ feathered with yellow..... 4 35 2 oo
Wouwerman, $B \quad 7$, dark violet $4 \quad \begin{array}{llll}40 & 2 & 25\end{array}$
Yellow Prince, $B$, golden for forcing or bedding..... 4 40 225 for forcing or bedding..... 4 40 225 for forcing or bedding..... 4 40 225

EACH. DOZ. ICO

## MIXED TULIPS

These splendid mixtures are mainly intended for bedding; nevertheless, as all Single Tulips force readily, these mixtures are particularly well adapted for forcing where it is not important to have any particular color.

Single Early, Fine Mixed, 20c. doz.; 95c. per 100; $\$ 7.75$ per $1,000$. Single Early, Superfine Mixed, 25c. doz.; $\$ 1.00$ per roo; $\$ 9.00$ per $1,000$. Double, Fine Mixed, 25c. doz.; \$1.15 per roo; $\$ 10.00$ per 1,000 . Double, Superfine Mixed, 25 c. doz.; $\$ 1.25$ per 100; $\$ 10.50$ per 1,000 .


Singularly beautiful flowers of wonderfully brilliant shades of scarlet, crimson, yellow and green, curiously intermixed and variegated. The edges of the petals are feathered. In masses or in shrubbery borders they are very striking and effective. Perfectly hardy.
Red. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4 EACH. Doz. 40 \$2 00 Yellow.... हach. doz. 100


## SINGLE LATE, OR SHOW TULIPS

## FOR THE OPEN GROUND ONLY.

These are grown by the florist and amateur for their beautiful bloom, and are seldom used to produce a mass of flowers, each individual blossom being a marvel of beauty in itself. They are much taller than the preceding varieties, sometimes growing to a height of two feet. A bulb planted in the fall, blooins the following spring and dies, giving place to one or more new bulbs, which bloom the next spring. These may be taken up and replanted or left in place, just as is deemed best.

$$
\text { EACH. DOZ. } 100
$$ Byblooms, superfine mixed; white ground, flaked with

violet, crimson and maroon. 4 40 $\$ 200$
Bizarres, superfine mixed; yellow ground, flaked with crimson, purple and violet. . $4 \quad 35 \$ 175$

## VARIOUS SPECIES OF TULIPS

Gesneriana. This is a distinct species, the flowers being very large, of perfect form, and the most brilliant scarlet color imaginable. No plant gives a more brilliant effect than this. It grows to a height of about two feet and blooms in May. 5c. each; 50c. doz.; \$2.75 per 100.

Florentina Odorata, yellow, very fragrant. 5c. each; 50c. doz.

Oculis Solis (Sun's Eye), brown. $7 c$. each; 75c. doz.
Persica, a dwarf, yellow flower tinged with green. 5c. each; 50c. doz.

[^1]

## crocus

Among the earliest to blossom in spring is this beautiful little flower, lifting its head almost before the snow has disappeared. Blooming at a time when the ground is destitute of foliage and flower, it is a welcome visitor. The Crocus succeeds when grown in pots, and tolerably well in glasses, for which purpose the best named varieties should be selested. They present the best appearance, however, when grown in masses in a bed, for which large quantities should be used, say from one hundred to five hundred in a bed.

A desirable effect is produced by setting Crocuses here and there over the lawn. It is only necessary to lift the turf and insert the bulbs about two inches deep. They will care for themselves, blooming very early amid the grass and dying down to the bulb in ample time to be entirely out of the way of the lawn mower. They may be planted with Scilla Siberica, the blossoms of these two earliest flowering bulbs showing very prettily together. Once planted, they will remain uninjured in the ground and bloom for years. The Crocus should be planted in the autumn, in any good garden soil, about three inches deep and about two inches apart if in beds or borders. As they are entirely hardy, they may remain undisturbed for years.
Indoors, the Crocus can be easily forced, planted from six to a dozen bulbs in a pot of ordinary soil, or in small glasses, kept cool, well watered and given plenty of fresh air. It may also be grown in water on tea plates or larger plates with a little sand, only one variety on each plate, the bulbs placed close together. In the house it blooms a month earlier than outdoors.



COLCHICUM $A$ speces of Crouss producing its flowers late in autumn after all the other flowers have perished and the leaves fallen. The following spring the plant throws up its foliage and ripens its seed. Six or eight flowers are produced from one bulb. Its culture is the same as given for Crocus, except that it should be set out earlier. It is hardy and will endure the coldest weather. The bulbs do better if left undisturbed for several years. Colchicum Autumnalum, 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen, postpaid.


Very attractive and pretty is the flower of the Bulbocodium or Spring Colchicum. It is one of the earliest to flower of the spring blooming bulbs, coming in bloom a few days earlier than the favorite Crocus. The flowers are of a rich, dark purple color, some specimens having black purple veins or markings. Plant the bulb two inches deep in a light, sandy soil, early in October; it will produce a finer bloom if left undisturbed for several years.

Bulbocodium Vernum, 7 cents each; 75 cents per dozen, postpaid.
Crocus prices per dozen and IOO include postage. The 1,000 rate is by express,' at purchaser's' expense. Not less than 25 of any one variety supplied at 100 rates, and not less than 250 at 1,000 rates.

# NARGISSUS OR DAFFODIL 

There are three distinct classes of Narcissus: The old yellow Daffodil, or Trumpet Narcissus, the white flowered Pheasant's Eye or Poet's Narcissus, and the Polyanthus Narcissus. The first two are among the hardiest and most desirable plants of the garden, and will do better and give more satisfaction with less care than almost any other plant. When once established they do not need to be reset for several years, and will thrive in almost any soil. They are not only desirable for the garden, but equally so for the house. One to four bulbs set in a five-inch pot will be sure to give flowers even in the smoky atmosphere of the city, where their beautiful color and delicate fragrance are doubly welcome.

The Polyanthus varieties need some protection through winter in the North, but will do finely without it in the South. They are exceedingly valuable for flowering in pots in the house. The Paper White may be made to come into bloom in December, and this, with other varieties of Narcissus, will give a continuous succession of profuse bloom until spring. Narcissus thrive best in a cool temperature.

Pot as soon as received; set in a cool, dark room, and keep moderately moist for one or two months so that they may root; then remove to the window or conservatory for flowering.

## Single Trumpet Narcissus

## Bicolor Horsfieldi,

 cream white perianth with large, fine yellow trumpet. It comes into bloom early, and is very stately and beautiful. ......... . Io \$1.00
## Bulbocodium(Hoop

 Petticoat), rich golden yellow; dwarf, fine for forcing 10Emperor, a magnificent flower of great substance, having an immense trumpet of clear golden yellow and broad, primrose yellow perianth........... 15 I. 50
Golden Spur, ar extra large, richly perfumed flower of robust habit, and unsurpassed for pot or garden culture. It is distinguished by its
sach. Doz.
$10 \$ 1.00$

## SINGLE NARCISSUS, WITH CUP SHAPED FLOWERS

Biflorus, white, with orange cup; twoflowered, richly perfumed. 4 for 10c; 25 cents per dozen; $\$ 1.25$ per 100.

Poeticus, (Pheasant's Eye, or Poet's Narcissus), beautiful pure white flower with crimson edged cup, very fragrant. 20 cents per dozen; 75 cents per ioo.
Poeticus Ornatus, very early, flowering about a month earlier than Poeticus; fine forcer. 3 cents each; 30 cents per dozen; $\$ 1.50$ per 100 .

## DOUBLE NARCISSUS (DAFFODIL.)

Albus Plenus Odoratus, pure white, with many petals, sweet scented; \$1. 75 per 100. 440
Incomparable, double yellow, large and fine, \$1.50 per 100 435
Orange Phœenix, creamy white with orange center, and many large petals.

550
Von Sion, (First size) the old, well-known Double Yellow Daffodil. Large, double, golden yellow, extra fine for forcing or outdoor culture. This is the true double trumpet shaped variety, so largely used for cut flowers, \$2.50 per 100 .

## POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS

Double Roman, white with yellow center, very fragrant.... 440
Gloriosa, creamy white, deep orange cup... $6 \quad 60$
Grand Monarque, white, citron cup.
$7 \quad 70$
Grand Primo, white, citron cup $7 \quad 70$
Grand Soleil d'Or, yellow with orange cup; beautiful....... 660
Newton, very fine yellow with orange cup................... 770
Paper White, pure white, may be had in bloom by Christmas 330
Paper White Grandiflora, an improvement on the preceding variety.................... 4
Staten General, white with yel-
low cup....................... 6
Fine Mixed per 100, $\$ 2.00 . \ldots . .440$


POETICUS ORNATUS.


PAPER WHITE GRANDIFLORA NARCISSUS.
Single and dozen prices include postage. The 100 rates are by express at purchaser's expense. Not less than 6 of any one variety supplied at dozen rates, and not less than 25 at 100 rates.


CHINESE SACRED LILY.

## OHIIIESE SARPEED LIIY

## OR JOSS FLOWER.

The flowers of this variety of Polyanthus are of a satiny white color with golden yellow cups. The dark green foliage is exceedingly luxuriant and beautiful. It is the sort grown by the Chinese from time immemorial to decorate their sacred temples or Joss Houses, on their New Year's day. By methods of culture original to them, they succeed in growing large, solid bulbs, which produce a profusion of bloom in an incredibly short time; usually not more than four to six weeks from the time of planting. This splendid flower increases in popularity every year and immense quantities of bulbs are annually imported into this country.

Culture.-Being partially aquatic, this plant must have plenty of water. If grown in earth the soil should be light and sandy. Chinese Lilies are usually grown in vases or dishes of water. Put an inch or two of sand and gravel in the dish in which they are to be grown, set the bulbs on this and put enough gravel around them to keep from falling over; fill the dish with water and set in a dark closet for a few days until the roots start freely, then bring to the light and keep in any ordinary living room. A dozen bulbs started this way at intervals will
give a succession of bloom throughout the winter.
The Chinese Lily bulbs offered by us are large, solid and well matured. They can be relied upon to be the true Chinese, which are superior to those grown elsewhere.
Price, 15 cts, each; $\$ 1.40$ per dozen, postpaid. By express at purchaser's expense, 10 cents each; 3 for 25 cents; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen. Original baskets of $\mathbf{3 0}$ bulbs each, $\$ 2.25$.

## JONQUILS.

A species of Narcissus, easily grown in house or garden, and always a favorite for its bright yellow, deliciously fragrant flowers, which are produced in abundance. They are very fashionable and popular as cut flowers, and can be successfully grown by every one. Well suited for window plants, as the flowers seldom fail to expand, and continue a long time in perfection. Culture same as given for Narcissus.

Prices include postage.

| Double, yellow, sweet scented...5 | 50 |
| :---: | ---: |
| Single, yellow, sweet scented....2 | 20 |
| Campernelle, single yellow, large |  |
| flowered ....................... | 20 |



## oliliess

The Lily, with eminent propriety, has been styled the "Queen of Flowers," and truly no flower is more expressive of the idea of queenly beauty, majestic grandeur and faultless purity than the Lily. Too much cannot be said in its praise, and we are glad to notice its increasing popularity from year to year. Nearly every variety will, with a little care, endure the severity of our winters, and many are among the most hardy of our garden flowers.

All the Lilies on our list make stately and magnificent pot flowers. They are deli. ciously fragrant, the cut flowers very lasting, opening full to the last bud in water, and are fairly beyond comparison for the table, bouquet vases and glasses.

The sorts best suited for forcing are: the Bermuda Easter Lily (Lilium Harrisii), Lilium Candidum and Lilium Longiflorum.

CULTURE OUT OF DOORS. - Their culture is simple, and with a little care failure is improbable. The bulbs should be planted in the autumn, if possible, from first of October or as long as the soil can be worked; if in spring, as soon as the frost is out of the ground until the first of May-the earlier the better. In the south, where frost does not prevent, plant from October to March.

Select a well-drained spot, dig the soil deep, and make it fine, enriching it abundantly with very rotten cow manure and adding a liberal mixture of sand. Set the bulbs from four to six inches deep, according to size. During the winter cover the surface of the bed with a thin layer of coarse straw manure, which will not only afford a slight protection to the bulbs, but will materially enrich the soil. In the spring, the manure may be removed or dug in between the rows.

Care should be taken that they have proper drainage, no water being allowed to stand around the roots. Once firmly established, they should not be disturbed oftener than once in five years.

CULTURE FOR FORCING IN POTS.-As early as the bulbs can be procured in autumn, from August to November, plant them in five or six inch pots, using a compost of one-half rich, loamy soil, one-quarter well rotted cow manure and one-quarter clean, sharp sand. This compost should just cover the bulbs and should be made firm by being pressed closely about them. Then place the pots in a cold frame, or insert them in a sheltered place in the garden, allowing the soil to cover the tops of the pots one to two inches, or place them in a cool room where there is no fire. Let them remain here until quite cold weather comes on and the pots are well filled with roots. Then remove to the greenhouse, conservatory or warm room, but force slowly, keeping the temperature moderately cool (about $60^{\circ}$ ) until the buds appear. Water only sparingly till then, but when the buds have set, increase the heat, and water thoroughly. A little weak, clear manure water may be used with advantage two or three times a week, when the plants are growing freely and the pots are well filled with roots. While in bloom keep the plants


LILIUM AURATUM. in a dry, airy, cool situation to make the flowers last longer. Better success may be had with the Lilium Harrisii if it is first planted in fourinch pots and allowed to root two or three months and is then transplanted to six-inch pots, though this is not essential to success.

## Lilium Auratum

The glorious gold-banded Lily of Japan, and one of the grandest plants in cultivation. Its immense ivory white flowers are thickly studded with yellow and crimson spots, while in the center of each petal is a golden band, fading at its edges into the white. Such choice bulbs as we offer if well cared for will give from five to ten magnificent flowers the first year, and under good cultivation will, after becoming well established, give from ten to fifty. 20 cents each; $\$ 2.00$ dozen, postpaid.

## LLIUM GANDIDUM

(Ready in September.)
The peerless white Lily, queen of the garden. Although old and common, this is still one of the finest clear white flowers in cultivation, and no garden, however small, should be without at least one plant of this beautiful variety. 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ dozen, postpaid.

# LILIUM Harrisil 

## The True Bermuda

 Easter Lily(Bulbs ready in August.)
The flower so commonly forced for Easter, and known as Easter Lily. The long, white trumpet-shaped flowers are of delicious fragrance, and seem a fitting symbol for that day. If it is desired to have them in bloom by Christmas, the bulbs should be ordered as soon as you receive this catalogue and then planted as early as possible.

Large Bulbs, measuring 7 to 9 inches in circumference, and producing 5 to 7 flowers. 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ dozen, postpaid.

Mammoth Bulbs, measuring from 9 to II inches in circumference, bearing 8 to 14 flowers, and sometimes, under high cultivation, as many as 20 flowers. 40 cents each; $\$ 4.00$ dozen, postpaid.

## LILIUN SPECIOSUM

The famous Japan Lily. No words can overstate the brilliant beauty of this charming flower. Its six broad white or pink petals are thickly dotted with rose or carmine spots, and the graceful form, brilliant color and exquisite fragrance make this one of the most effective and desirable of the Lily family.
Speciosum Album - Pure white flowers with a greenish band through the center of each petal. They are of great substance and very fragrant. 20 cents each; $\$ 2.00$ dozen, postpaid.
Speciosum Rubrum-White, shad-
 ed and spotted with rose or crimson. 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ dozen, postpaid.

## Lilium Longiflorum

## (Ready in September)

Very like Lilium Harrisii, and preferred by some to that variety. It does not come into bloom as early, but the flowers are of better substance and extensively used by florists for cut flowers. When grown in the open 1 ground it blooms in June and July. 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$


## Lilium Tigrinum Splendens

(Improved Tiger Lily.)
Has very large flowers of excellent form; color orange-salmon with dark spots. 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ dozen, postpaid.

## Lilium Tigrinum Flore Pleno

(Double Tiger Lily.)
This magnificent lily is of stately habit bearing immense clusters of very large, double flowers on tall, strong stems; color bright orange-red spotted with black. 15 cents each; \$1.50 dozen, postpaid.


## ALLIUM

## NEAPOLITANUM

Very valuable for winter blooming. The large clusters of white flowers never fail to remind one of spring and keep in condition for several weeks, giving a cheerful brightness to any collection of plants. Place four to six bulbs in a five-inch pot, in well drained sandy loam, and start into growth at once. Keep in the full sunlight, and when the plants start give plenty of water. 2 for 5 cents; 25 cents per dozen; $\$ 1.25$ per 100, postpaid.

## ANEMONE

One of the most beautiful and showy flowers, exceedingly brilliant in color, of neat and compact growth, and with foliage eleg antly cut. It
is not quite so hardy as many other bulbs, but if planted in October or November, four or five inches apart and covered three inches deep in a moist, rich, well drained soil, and then is well protected by leaves and manure, success can confidently be expected. A northerly site, protected from the wind and too much sun, is the best. Make the soil rich, and water frequently in the spring. If the weather is hot when Anemones are in bloom, shade partially in daytime with cheese cloth or mosquito netting at about three feet above them, and cover the ground with moss or other mulch to prevent the soil from becoming too dry. The bulbs may be kept till spring, when, if planted early, they will do well. For forcing in-doors, pot three or four roots in porous, rich soil, in a five-inch pot. Keep the pots in a cold frame or other moist, cool situation until the roots are well started, when they may be removed to the place where they are desired to bloom. Avoid heat and dry air and the rich and various colored flowers will repay your care. Prices include postage.

ANEMONE. Each. doz.

| Double Mixed | So. | \$0.30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single Mixed | . 03 |  |
| Fulgens, single, scarlet. | . 04 | . 40 |
| The Bride, single, pure white | . 03 | . 25 |


 ryllis, all producing lily-like flowers, but varying in color, from the richest crimson and scarlet to pure white, and in size, from delicate blossoms scarcely an inch in diameter, to those which measure six to nine inches across.

Prices include postage.
Amaryllis Atamasco, (Zephyranthes Atamasco). Planted in warm, sandy soil, the bulbs increase rapidly and furnish a constant succession of delicately beautiful flowers, which are borne in clusters of three or four, and are white, suffused with pink. Hardy. 4 cents each; 40 cents per dozen.

Amaryilis Belladonna Major. These plants do best in a warm, sunny, welldrained place out of doors, where they can receive some protection in winter and remain undisturbed for several years, when they will throw up great clusters of beautiful rosy-white flowers which will be the glory of the garden. Set the bulbs as early in the autumn as possible, surrounding and covering each bulb with clean sand, so that the top will be about two inches below the surface. Protect from severe frosts, taking care that the covering is not such as will hold ice and snow. 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Amaryllis Formosissima (Sprekelia, Jacobean Lily).
Each of the five narrow petals of this flower are three to four inches long and a very intense, rich scarlet color of unequaled brilliancy, vividness and purity. The plants are easily grown, and although the bulbs are not hardy they can be easily preserved during the winter in a dry cellar and planted in the open ground in the spring. They may be grown in water like Hyacinths. 15 cents each; \$1.25 per dozen.

## GYGLAMEN

There is no more ornamental plant for greenhouse or parlor culture than the Cyclamen. It grows readily, blossoms freely, and remains a long time in flower. The soil should be equal parts of turfy loam, leaf mould and sand. Plant in September or October, in a five-inch pot. Keep in a cool, light place, watering lightly till growth begins, then water freely and give plenty of light and air. On the approach of cold weather, remove to a warmer situation-the parlor or greenhouse-but keep them near the light. The whole secret of growing Cyclamens to perfection is light, air and a moderately low temperature.

Cyclamen Giganteum, mixed, characterized by very large flowers, beautiful foliage and profuse bloom. 15 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per áozen, postpaid.

## FUNKIA day lily

 So well known as scarcely to need any description. The roots should be set out in the autumn to become well established, and they will bloom the following spring. They need not be disturbed for many years, and will always be welcome for their grateful fragrance lavishly dispensed. Ready for shipment the latter part of October.Funkia, Alba (White Day Lily), 20 cents each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen, postpaid.
Funkia, Blue, variegated foliage, 20 cents each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen, postpaid.


Fleur de Lis

An elegant class of flowering bulbs, producing blossoms of rich color, quaint forms and sweet perfume, suitable for pots or borders. Pavonia Iris is not hardy and can only be flowered in the house, in pots. Iris Anglica has large flowers of purple, violet, lilac, rose, pink and white shades,

## Hispanica-

(Spanish Iris). Quite dwarf and well adapted for pot culture. The flowers are of various shades of violet, yellow, blue and white. Mixed sorts, 2 cents each; 20 cents per dozen, postpaid.

## Anglica- <br> (English Iris). Although this spe-

 cies has been cultivated in gardens for 200 years, it is still one of the most attractive sortsand worthy of a place in every garden. Its large, peculiar shaped Howers remind one of a rare orchid. Mixed varieties, 3 cts. each; 30 cts . per dozen, postpaid.Kæmpferi (Japan Iris). The Japanese Irises are quite distinct from all others and never fail to excite the admiration of all who see them. The enormous flowers, often to inches across, display a marvelous blending of rich and IRIS rare shades of violet, blue, crimson, white and yellow, giving the flowers a peculiar beauty such as is rarely seen outside of the most costly orchids. Very hardy and of easy culture. They do best in damp soil and should be freely watered in dry weather. If left undisturbed will flower each year in greater profusion. Mixed sorts, 15 cents each; $\$$ r.50 per dozen, postpaid.

Germanica-(German Iris). In spite of its name, this is the "Fleur-de-Lis," the national flower of France, with broad, graceful petals of exceedingly beautiful shades of color. Mixed sorts, ro cents each; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Pavonia-(Peacock Iris). White, with a rich, bright, shaded blue spot in each petal. 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen, postpaid.

Tuberosa-(Snake's Head Iris). A comparatively small but curiously shaped and colored flower, which always attracts attention. 7 cents each; 75 cts. per dozen, postpaid.
and a few of the varieties are spotted. It is necessary that the bulbs of this variety be planted as soon as they come to hand, as they will suffer if kept a long time out of the ground. The rest of the varieties we offer are perfectly hardy: Iris bulbs should be planted in light, rich soil, and do better if protected by litter in winter. Set the bulbs in clumps 2 inches apart each way, and 3 inches deep, Every 3d or 4 th year they should be taken up and reset.

IIIY OF THIE VAlIEYWell known and universally admired spring flowering plants, equally well adapted to winter flowering, in the parlor
or conservatory. The flowers are pure white, bell shaped, freely produced and powerfully fragrant.
For pot culture set the buds or pips in well-drained pots or flats having the bottoms covered with a layer of fibrous moss or peat, then fill them with sandy soil slightly mixed with moss. This will hold the moisture, which is essential to success. Cover the buds to the depth of half an inch, set away in a dark, warm room $70^{\circ}$ at least for a week or two, and keep well watered, always using lukewarm water so as not to chill the roots. Many successful growers maintain a temperature of $90^{\circ}$ to $100^{\circ}$, which may be desirable early in the season, but later when the plants are grown from pips that have been kept in cold storage, the temperature should not be above $60^{\circ}$ to $70^{\circ}$. Then bring into the light, and set in a warm, moist place. In four or five weeks the flowers will appear. By repeating this process at intervals, a constant succession of bloom is maintained through the whole winter. Care should be taken to keep the pips cool and moist until they are potted. Water should never be syringed upon the flowers when in bloom, as it will spoil them.

Lily of the Valley, when in full flower, can be taken out of the forcing box and planted in pots without the slightest check to growth or flowering. To grow them in open ground, select a partly shaded situation. Prepare the soil with a mixture of leaf mould, sand, and plenty of well-rotted manure, which should be,
 thoroughly incorporated with the soil two feet deep. Set the roots or clumps about two inches below the surface. No further attention is required. They are perfectly hardy and are not injured by frost. Lily of the Valley cannot be shipped before the middle of October.

Success in forcing depends largely upon the quality of the pips. Many of them on the market cannot be made to produce good blooms. We have taken great pains to secure extra fine pips which are sure to give good results.

Best Berlin Pips, for forcing or pot culture. 40 cents per dozen; $\$ 2.50$ per 100, postpaid. By express at purchaser's expense, $\$ 18.00$ per 1,000 .

Large Clumps, for outdoor planting. 40 cents each; $\$ 4.00$ per dozen, postpaid. By express at purchaser's expense, $\$ 2.75$ per dozen.

## Grown Imperial

A tall, stately plant, with beautiful flowers of various colors, and having glands at the base of each petal, which shine with a peculiar luster and resemble pearls. The bulbs have an odor which resembles that of the onion, but more intense. Plant six inches deep, and one foot apart, in good, rich soil, in October or November. The bulbs need not be disturbed oftener than once in three or four years. Mixed varieties, 15 cents each; $\$$ I. 50 per dozen, postpaid.

Dielytra
(Bleeding Heart). Perennial plants, blooming in the early spring; favorably known almost everywhere. They require only the ordinary culture of border plants. Roots planted in autumn will flower freely the following spring. The roots should be divided every third year. The flowers are a delicate pink color, graceful, and produce continuously from May till July. Dielytra Spectabilis, 20 cents each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen postpaid.

 Fine Mixed, 15 cents dozen, $\$ 1.00$ per 100, postpaid.

## BERMUDA BUTTERCUP OXALIS.

This valuable winter flowering bulb is a selection from Oxalis Cernua, cultivated in the favorable soil and climate of Bermuda, until it surpasses the type in strength, size and luxuriance of plant and flower. The flowers are a bright, buttercup yellow and are produced in wonderful profusion. This variety is particularly well adapted to shallow pots and hanging baskets. One to six bulbs potted in rich friable soil, will in about six weeks form a fountain-like mass of foliage and bloom which is certain to please everyone. Place the pot in the cellar or cold, dark room for several days, to root thoroughly, then remove to window or conservatory. 4 cents each; 40 cents per dozen; $\$ 2.50$ per 100. postpaid.
? ? flowers, which last a long time and have a delicate fragrance. The bulbs force easily and will come into bloom in January and February in an ordinary greenhouse. Also grow well and bloom freely in an ordinary sitting room if placed near the window and not kept too hot. Will stand a slight freezing without injury. They appear to the best advantage when four or five bulbs are set in a six-inch pot, in light, rich soil. Freesia Refracta Alba, 2 for 5 cents; 20 cts. per doz.; $\$ 1.00$ per 100, postpaid.
Oxalis Admirably adapted to house culture, and nothing is prettier for window plants, as they flower freely, are in bloom a long time, and are remarkably free from insects. The flowers are of various shades of yellow, pink, red and white, and are often very fragrant. Plant in pots,


## IXIA... These comparaatively 1 ittle

 known bulbs are worthy of general cultivation as they are easily bloomed, and their beautiful and curious flowers always attract attention. Fill a 5 or 6 inch pot with sandy loam, insert 6 or 8 bulbs, covering them about an inch deep. Place the pots in a cool, moderately damp place, where they will not freeze, and give but little water. When the flower spikes appear bring into a sunny place, give plenty of air and water, and rather low temperature.Ixias, mixed varieties, 3 for 5 cents; 15 cents per dozen; $\$$ rio per hundred, postpaid.

## DOUBLE CHINESE PAEONIES



Perhaps the Pæony, of all the list of bulbous or tuberous-rooted plants, is the oldest and best known inhabitant of the flower garden. There are now so many improved varieties that are so gorgeous in their beauty and fully as fragrant as the sweetest rose, that they should have a place in every garden. Peonies cannot be shipped till latter


## RANUNGULUS



Strikingly beautiful flowers, well adapted to pot culture, in the house. The individual flowers are about two inches in diameter, as full and double as the finest Camellia or Rose, and as a cut flower quite as useful as the Rose itself. They are not hardy, and some pains must be taken to insure success when planted out in beds, but they will amply repay all care bestowed upon them. Like Anemones, they do best planted in very rich soil, and should have a northerly site, protected from the sharp wind and too much sun. The beds should have good drainage, and the soil be light and warm. Plant three inches deep in October or November, and press the earth close around them. On the approach of cold weather, the beds should be thoroughly protected with leaves, litter or manure, which should be covered with boards, gradually removing the covering as the weather becomes warmer. Ranunculus bulbs are peculiarly shaped and should be handled carefully, but if kept quite $d r y$ when out of the ground, they will last almost any length of time. By keeping the bulbs till spring and planting as early as possible, the danger of winter-killing can be avoided, and good results may be obtained.
For house culture follow the directions given for forcing Anemones, being careful to keep the pots, after growth has commenced, in a cool, moist atmosphere.
The Turkish or Turban sorts are very showy, and do very well indoors. The French kinds are very abundant bloomers, producing larger flowers than the Turban. They are of the most showy and striking colors. Prices include postage.
Double French Ranunculus, splendid mixed, very gorgeous colors. 20 cents dozen; $\$$ r.oo per roo.
Turban Ranunculus, Merveilleuse, yellow. 3 for ro cents; 30 cents per dozen.
Turban Ranunculus, Romano, scarlet. 3 for ro cents; 25 cents per dozen.
Turban Ranunculus, Seraphique, citron. 3 for ro cents; 30 cents per dozen.
Turban Ranunculus, Mixed. 20 cents per dozen; $\$ 1.00$ per roo, postpaid.


A beautiful class of small bulbs, with pink, white and blue flowers, blooming about the time of the Crocus; are entirely hardy and need not be disturbed oftener than once in three or four years. They will thrive in almost any garden soil, and should be planted in October or November, about two inches deep, and in clumps or masses, placing the little bulbs about an inch apart. The flowers appear in spring before the leaves, and when these come they should not be disturbed so long as they are fresh and green. The destruction of these leaves is almost the only thing likely to injure the bulbs.

Scillas are well adapted to growing in pots or pans in the house, and treated in this way will flower in February. Place six to a dozen bulbs in a pot close to the surface of the soil; good gardener's earth is the best. Allow them to root in the cold before removing to the warmer room, and water as often as the earth shows dryness.
SCILLA, CAMPANULATA.
Scilla Campanulata, (Wood Hyacinth), pink, white and blue, in separate colors. 3 cents each; 25 cents per dozen, postpaid.

## SGILLA SIBERIGA

This is the best Scilla for forcing indoors, coming into bloom with Roman Hyacinths. The flowers are true ultramarine blue and are borne on graceful spikes of six to twelve blooms each; the color is so distinct that no garden should be without them. The bulbs are hardy and may be left in the ground for several years without taking up. This variety is very fine for edgings or planting in small beds. Their pretty star-shaped flowers appear in earliest spring and make a beautiful contrast with the Snowdrop and Crocus. 2 cents each; 15 cents per dozen; $\$ 1.00$ per 100, postpaid.

## SNOWDROP

The first to herald the approach of spring, defying the cold and lifting its tiny white blossoms to view long before the snow has disappeared and when no other sign of vegetable life appears. The flower is beautiful. and is the more welcome for its being so early. They should be planted in beds, in the border, or in clumps in the open lawn, and will endure any amount of hard treatment; still, no flower better repays care and attention. Plant the bulbs in September or October-the earlier the better-to enable them to become well established before freezing weather. Set about two or three inches deep, and one inch apart, in clumps or triple rows; if planted singly they are not conspicuous. The bulbs should not be kept long out of the ground, and should not be disturbed oftener than once in two or three years.




SNOWDROP


SPIREA.

## SPIREA

It is one of the best hardy herbaceous plants, particularly for cemetery purposes, its deep green, glossy leaves remaining bright and beautiful when those of most every other plant are dusty and faded. It bears numerous long, feather-like spikes of small flowers of the purest white, which are very useful and highly esteemed for bouquets. For this purpose it is extensively forced by florists for winter flowers. When forcing Spirea Japonica, it should be kept constantly wet. When the clumps are planted in pots, no manure should be added to the earth, and no liquid manure should ever be applied to them when forcing.
Spirea Japonica, fine, strong clumps. 20 cents
each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen, postpaid.
By express, at purchaser's expense, rocents each; $\$$ r.oo per dozen.
Spirea Japonica, Compacta Multiflora, of compact growth, good for early forcing, very floriferous. 20 cents each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen, postpaid. By express, at purchaser's expense, io cents each; $\$$ r.oo per dozen.

# Choice Flower Seeds for Fall Planting 

FOR GARDEN, PARLOR, CONSERVATORY AND GREENHOUSE.

Many hardy sorts of flower seeds succeed best if sown in the open border during August, September and October. Some hardy annuals, when sown late in the fall, so that the seeds will remain dormant in the ground during winter, will start earlier in the spring, thrive better and flower sooner than if sown in spring. Such hardy sorts as Columbine, Foxglove, Hollyhock, Pink, Sweet William, etc., that do not bloom until the second season, unless started very early in spring, are particularly recommended for fall planting. They should be sown early enough to make pretty good plants before very cold weather-say not later than first of October. Then they will flower freely the next summer.

South of Central Ohio, fall sowings of flower seeds are particularly to be recommended both for the hardy and half-hardy varieties. We have marked with a star sorts which can be planted to advantage in the fall.

The balance of the list are too tender for out door fall planting, but include many tender varieties which may be sown in pots or shallow wooden boxes of finely sifted soil, for winter and spring blooming in the house. With a little care and at trifling expense for bulbs and seeds, a world of pleasure and comfort can be had from a few flowers in the house in winter.

## Our Flower Seeds are all procured from the best sources in Europe and America,

 and are of the very highest quality.
*AGERATUM, Imperial Dwarf White. Valu-
،. able for cut flowers in winter ........... os
". Tom Thumb, Dwarf Blue............. 05
.. Lasseauxi, rose colored...................... o5
*ALYSSUM, Sweet, Flowers all winter in the
" house if sown in fall. Pure white. .... Little Gem, especially adapted for

BALSAM, Double Solferino, satiny white, streaked and spotted with crimson and lilac ...................................
" Double Camellia, Double as a Camellia, white, blotched with various colors......
" Double pure white, fine for florists;
nearly every flower is double....... Dlen-
" Doubledark red (Atrosanguinea plenissima), a very double, dark red variety. Io
" Mixed double dwarf, about one foot high...

05
". Mixed double tall, about two feet high os
BEGONIA, tuberous-rooted varieties-
" Robusta perfecta, robust and compact habit; dark green foliage and large, double flowers, of brilliant cinnabar scarlet......
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { ". Single mixed, tuberous rooted......... } & 25 \\ \text { ". Double } & \text { ". } & \\ \text { ". }\end{array}$
BEGONIA, fibrous-rooted varieties-
Rex, ornamental leaved, Choice mixed.. 25 Semperflorens alba, pure white.... .. 15
". Vosea, rose colored..... 15 green, broadly margined with bronze and purple, flowers brilliant red.
CALCEOLARIA, Hybrida Grandiflora, flowers of immense size; seed saved from finest specimens.
" Rugosa, shrubby; grown in and out of doors. Seed saved from finest shrubby sorts..........................................
*CANDYTUFT, Rocket (Empress), white, extra large trusses..................................


CARNATION

PER PKT.
*CARNATION, Double Red Girenadin, very early, charming, double scarlet flowers... ، Extra choice double mixed.
" Marguerite. A great acquisition. A large proportion of double flowers of various colors. Sweet scented. Will flower in four months from sowing of seed. With slight protection will live outdoors through the winter. .
*CENTAUREA GYMNOCARPA, silvery gray foliage: drooping habit; very graceful.....
*CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA, silvery white, deeply cut foliage, half-hardy perennial..
*CHRYSANTHEMUM, Frutescens, Marguerite or Paris Daisy. The pretty white flowers are freely produced, and the plant will grow under almost any circumstances.
" Coronarium, double white. Annual sort for cut flowers... Coronarium, double yellow. Annual
sort for cut flowers..........................
" Coronarium, Sulphureum f1. pl.
" Superb mixed double, seed from the finest Chinese and Japanese varieties..
CINERARIA, Choicest Mixed, from the best named varieties.
6 Hybrida flore pleno, the flowers are perfectly double, and the colors run through all the shades peculiar to Cinerarias.
COBAEA SCANDENS, beautiful tender perennial climber. Should be started indoors ....
COLEUS, Finest Hybrids Mixed, beautiful plants for bedding, can easily be grown in the house in winter.
*COLUMBINE, Mixed Double, hardy perennial, best and finest colors.
CYCLAMEN PERSICUM, Mixed, beautiful pot plants.
" Giganteum, mixed, very large flowers of great beauty.
*DAISY, Double Mixed
" White ................................ 10
" Red, known as Longfellow.....
*PORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis Alpestris), blue flowers, with small yellowish eyes. Seed sown in autumn will flower early in spring. Hardy perennial.

05
*FOXGLOVE (Digitalis), Splendid Mixed. Sow in fall. Hardy biennials or perennials...
GLOXINIA, Hybrida Mixed, green house perennial plants

HELIOTROPE, Dark Varieties Mixed, very fragrant, splendid for pot culture.

10
*HOLLYHOCK, Chater's Finest Mixed, double varieties of the greatest perfection, hardy perennial.
" Double, pure white, lemon yellow pink, purple=red, salmon or blush pink, blood=red and deep rose in separate colors Choice mixed
IMPATIENS SULTANI, splendid house plant, with brilliant rosy scarlet flowers in profusion
*LARKSPUR, Double Dwarf Rocket, hardy annual, ten inches high; mixed.
" Formosum. rich blue, hardy perennial, three feet high.
*LOVE=IN=A=MIST (Nigella), Damascena, f1. pl., double blue blossoms; one and a half to two feet high. Hardy annual.
*MATRICARIA EXIMIA GRANDIFLORA, fI. pl. (Double Feverfew), white, double flowers; desirable for bedding..
*MIGNONETTE, Sweet. Seeds sown in fall bloom early in spring.
" Golden Queen, golden yellow and powerfully fragrant.
" Machet, covered with massive spikes of deliciously scented red flowers............
MIMULUS PUNCTATUS (Monkey Flower), large, beautifully spotted blossoms. .
" Tigrinus Duplex,beautiful, double tubed flowers... flowers.... .......... .......................
*PANSY. If sown outside in October will bloom the following spring. Grown indoors it makes a fine winter blooming pot plant.
" Trimardeau, a beautiful race of the richest colors and largest size
" Large Flowering Parisiar, very large stained, mixed. As large as the Trimardeau and embraces a widely varied range of magnificent colors

## PANSY, Continued.

 PER PKT." Emperor William, indigo, dark center 10
". King of the Blacks
"O Odier, or large stained, large, each
،. petal blotched
............ 1 т
، Gariegated and striped
". Violet, white edged
" Lolet, white edged ........................ 10
beaconsiield, purple violet, shading to white
Snow Queen, or Snow Flake, flowers of a delicate pure white
. Peacock, a beautiful, large f............ iety. The upper petals are a handsome shade of ultramarine blue, much resembling the blue spots on a peacock's wing Red Flowered Victoria, the nearest red of any Pansy yet produced.. Extra Choice Mixed, from the choicest named flowers
" Collection of thirteen splendid varie $=$ ties, $\$ 1.00$.


PETUNIA.
PETUNIA. Makes a very beautiful pot plant for house or conservatory.
" Finest striped and blotched
". Single Dwarf Compact, compact, bushy
. plants with striped flowers.
Grandiflora Superbissima, mixed. The flowers are very large and are most superbly colored, each with a large throat Brilliant Rose, largest flowers of most beautiful shade of rose Fringed and Stained, mixed, very desirable

Extra Double Fringed, many colors, beautifully fringed, a good percentage double.
*PHLOX DRUMMONDI, Grandifiora, Extra Choice Mixed. The flowers are handsomely rounded and of great substance..
". White, scarlet, rose and black, each..
" Grandiflora Splendens, vivid crimson with white disc
". Grandiflora Stellata Splendens, rich crimson with pure white star in center...
". Grandiflora Alba, large, white flowers... *PINK, Double China, colors very rich.. Heddewig's Single Mixed, fringed flowers of brilliant colors.... . .... ....

- Double Diadem, densely double velvet-
 f. pl.) Hardy perennial


PRIMULA SINENSIS (Chinese Primrose), Alba

Magnifica, large, pure white
" Cœrulea, blue flowers ..... 25
" Bright rose ..... 25
" Mont Blanc, pure white ..... 25
" Choicest fern leaved mixed ..... 25
". Choicest mixed ..... 25
Double mixed. ..... 50
STOCK, Double German, Ten Weeks, mixed,fine for pot culture .....................Double German, ten weeks, pure05
white, large flowering.
Brompton, blooms weil in winter; flow- ..... Iоers very fragrant, half-hardy biennial.

WILLIAM, Fine Mixed, hardy perennial. If sown in August will make fine

blooming plants for spring.. ..... 05
" Mixed double, many colors. ..... 05
10
VERBENA, Defiance, true deep scarlet. ..... 10
Blue, all shades of blue. ..... 10
" White, large, pure white flowers. ..... 10
، Italian Striped ..... 10
Auriculaflora, various shades with dis- tinct eye of white or rose ..... 10
" Extra choice mixed ..... 15
Hybrida compacta, mixed ..... 15
Mammoth, mixed, embraces a wide range of colors ..... 15
VINCA. Free flowering greenhouse perennials,glossy foliage and beautiful flowers.
" Rosea, rose.
5
". Rosea, alba, white with crimson eye... ..... 5
5
WALL FLOWER, Mixed Double, beautiful winter bloomer
" Early Brown, brownish red, fragrant flowers; large, thick spikes

## SWEET PEAS

Splendid success may be obtained from sowing Sweet Peas in October or November. A perfectly drained soil so situated as not to be subject to too frequent or severe freezing should be selected, and the seed covered about three inches deep. While you cannot be sure of success from fall sowing, yet it is worth while to take the risk for the advantage of having blooms about a month earlier than you could get them from outdoor sowings made in the spring.

## WHITE

BLANCHE BURPEE.-A splendid pure white. Packet 5c. Oz. Ioc. EMILY HENDERSON.-Clear white.
Packet 5c. Oz. Ioc.

INVINCIBLE WHITE.-Packet $5 c$. Oz. ioc.
THE BRIDE.-Flowers white, gracefully poised on slender stems. Packet 5c. Oz. roc.

## LIGHT YELLOW

COQUETTE.-Large, finely formed flower. Standard warm primrose, with a shade of purple; wings primrose. Packet 5c. Oz. roc.
LEMON QUEEN.-A delicate pink, tinted with yellow. Packet 5c. Oz. roc.
MRS. ECKFORD. - Delicate and beautiful shade of primrose yellow. Packet 5c. Oz. roc.
ORIENTAL.-The large, finely formed flowers are a distinct bright orange. Packet 5c. Oz. 10c.
PRIMROSE.-Standard yellowish-white in front and pronounced primrose-yellow on the back; wings nearly white. Packet 5c. Oz. roc.
STELLA MORSE.-Large, of the finest form and a peculiar warm salmon pink. Packet 5c. Oz. IOC.

## LIGHT SHADES OF PINK

DUCHESS OF YORK.-White, suffused with delicate pink. Packet 5 c. Oz. Ioc.
ELIZA ECKFORD.-White, flaked with pink.
Packet 5c. Oz. roc.
KATHERINE TRACY.-Finest pink. Packet $5 c$. Oz. roc.
LADY BEACONSFIELD. - Standard, salmon-pink; wings primrose yellow. Packet 5c. Oz, roc.
LOVELY.-A delicate shell pink tinged with yellow. Packet 5C. Oz. Ioc.
MRS. GLADSTONE.-Standard brilliant, but soft rose-pink; wings nearly the same shade as standard. Packet 5c. Oz. 1oc.
MRS. SANKEY.-Standard, a shell pink; wings a little lighter. Packet 5c. Oz. roc.
PRIMA DONNA.-Large perfect flowers of a brilliant yet soft shade of pink. Packet 5c. Oz. roc.
RAMONA.-Standard and wings white, but nearly covered with a very warn blush purple in small dots and shades. Packet 5c. Oz. Ioc.
VENUS.-Rose-pink and buff. Packet jc. oz. ooc.

## DARKER SHADES OF PINK

APPLE BLOSSOM. -Standard, rose pink; lighter at the base; wings lighter than standard. Packet 5 C .
Oz. Koc. Oz. roc.
HER MAJESTY.-Delicate rose pink. Packet 5 c. Oz. roc.
LADY PENZANCE.-Rose-pink with slight tinge of orange. Packet 5c. Oz. Yoc.
ORANGE PRINCE.-Standard pink suffused with yellow; wings bright light pink. Packet 5c. Oz. roc.
ovid.-Bright pink mottled with darker shade. Packet 5c. Oz. Ioc.
PEACH BLOSSOM.-Warm yellowish-pink; wings a softer shade. Packet $5 c$. $O z$. roc.
ROYAL ROBE.--Bright rose-pink. Packet 5c. Oz. Ioc.
ROYAL ROSE.-A deep rose pink, Packet 5c. Oz. Ioc.

## red or rose standards, with Lighter wings

EXTRA EARLY BLANCHE FERRY.-Standard deep rose pink, with white wings, the earliest Sweet Pea. Packet5c. Oz. roc.
BLANCHE FERRY. - Standard, bright pink; wings large and nearly white. This variety is the best of the older sorts. Packet 5c. Oz. Ioc.

## SHADES OF RED

BRILLIANT.-A very brilliant rich red. Packet 5 c.
FIREFLYC.-Very bright and intense crimson-scarlet. Packet 5c. Oz. Ioc.
INVINCIBLE SCARLET.-Bright scarlet. Packet 5c. Oz. IOC.
SALOPIAN. - Large, and a very rich, brilliant cardio nal red. Packet 5c. Oz. roc.
SPLENDOUR.-A deep, rich rose-pink. Packet $5 c$. Oz. IOC.

## CLARET AND MAROON

BOREATTON.-Dark maroon. Packet 5c. Oz. Ioc. DUKE OF CLARENCE. Rosy claret. Packet 5c. Oz.Ioc.
MONARCH.-Standard rich, maroon: wings quite similar in color to the standard, but having a blue shade. Packet 5c. Oz. IOC.
S. IAZADA.-This is a very rich, dark maroon. Packet 5c. Oz. Ioc.
STANLEY.-A deep maroon. Packet 5c. Oz. Ioc.
WAVERLEY.-Rose-pink and lavender-blue shades which vary as the flowers mature. Packet 5 c. Oz. Ioc.

LAVENDER AND LIGHT BLUE
BUTTERFLY.-Standard, a combination of shades of violet and lavender. Packet 5 c . Oz. roc.
COUNTESS OF RADNOR.-Very distinct and beautiful shade of lavender. Packet 5 c. Oz. Yoc.
LOROTHY TENNANT.-Flowers warm violet, very large and finely formed. Packet 5c. Oz. roc.
LOTTIE ECKFORD.-Magenta blue, shaded with lavender. Packet 5c. Oz. IOC.

## blue and purple

BLACK KNIGHT.-The darkest variety. Packet $5 c$. Oz. 10 C
CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES.-Packet 5c. Oz. roc.
INDIGO KING.-Standard purple-maroon; wings bluer than standard. Packet 5c. Oz. IOC.
NAVY BLUE. - A true blue, quite distinct. Packet 5c. Oz. 20c.

## STRIPED OR VARIEGATED

AMERICA.-White, nearly covered with splashes, stripes and dots of bright carmine. Packet $5 c^{\circ}$ Oz. IOC.
AURORA.-Delicate orange-salmon pink over white. Packet 5c. Oz. Ioc.
GAIETY.-Purple pink on white ground. Packet $5 c$. Oz. TOC.
GRAY FRIAR.-Mauve colored, tinged and dotted with darker shade. Packet 5c. Oz. IOc.
JUANITA.-White with stripes and dashes of delicate lavender. Packet 5c. Oz. Ioc.
MRS. JOS. CHAMBERLAIN.-White, striped with bright rose carmine. Packet 5c. Oz. IOC.
PRINCESS OF WALES.-Striped purple on nearly white ground. Packet 5c. Oz. Joc.
SENATOR.-Delicate lavender, nearly covered with stripes and splashes of purple-maroon. Packet. 5c. Oz. IOC.

## MIXTURES OF SWEET PEAS.

(Cupid Sweet Peas are not included in these mixtures.)
CHOICE MIXED. - Includes many of the new sorts and can be depended upon to give fine flowers of a wide range of color. Packet, $5 c_{0}$; Oz. Ioc.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .15 \mathrm{c}$.
 Oz. 10c.; $1 / 4$ l6. 15 c.

## CUPID SWEET PEAS.

The Dwarf Sweet Peas are invaluable for growing in pots, for edgings and bedding.
ALICE ECKFORD CUPID.-Flowers creamy white, blended with shades of pink. Packet, 5c.; Oz. 15c.
BEAUTY CUPID.-Flowers rose shaded with carmine. Packet, $5 \mathrm{c} . ;$ Oz. 15 c .
PRIMROSE CUPID.-Flowers primrose yellow. Packet. 5c.; Oz. 15c.
PINK CUPID OR DWARF BLANCHE FERRY.-Flowers like Blanche Ferry, from which it originated as a direct sport. The flower stems are longer than those of the White Cupid. Plant about 9 inches high. Packet, 5c.: Oz. yoc.
WHITE CUPID. - The flowers of this variety are large clear white, and of fine form. Packet, $5 c_{0} ;$ Oz. Ioc.

## VEGETABLE SEEDS FOR FALL PLANTING:

The following seeds are suitable for sowing in the summer and autumn months, and will be sent, prepaid, by mail or express, on receipt of price, except articles quoted by the bushel or 100 lbs ., which will be sent by freight or express, the purchaser paying charges:
BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Sow in August and September Pkt. Oz. $\quad 2 \mathrm{Oz}$. $\quad \nless \mathrm{Lb}$. Lb. Best Imported
CABBAGE-Sow in September, and winter in cold frame. FIRST EARLY SORTS.
Early Jersey Wakefield .................................... 5
Extra Early Express ........................................... 5
Very Early Etampes................................................... 5
Charleston, or Large Wakefield
Charleston, or Large Wakefield
Early Large York.

| 35 | 60 | 1 | 00 | 3 | 50 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 15 | 25 | 40 | 1 | 50 |  |
| 15 | 25 | 40 | 1 | 50 |  |
| 35 | 60 | 1 | 00 | 3 | 50 |
| 15 | 25 | 40 | 1 | 25 |  |

Henderson's Early Summer....... . ................... 5
Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. .................................... 5
Early Winnigstadt.

| 20 | 35 | 60 | 2 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20 | 35 | 60 | 1 | 75 |
| 15 | 25 | 40 | I | 50 |
| 30 | 55 | 1 | 00 | 3 |
| 00 |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | 60 | 1 | 00 | 3 |
| 50 |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | 35 | 60 | 2 | 00 |
| 20 | 35 | 60 | 2 | 00 |

## Deep Head.

Succession.
Fottler's Early Drumhead, or Brunswick Short Stem late, or autumn and winter sorts.
Mammoth Rock Red, the best Red Cabbage........ 5
D. M. Ferry \& Co's Premium Late Flat Dutch. . .. 5
D. M. Ferry \& Co's Premium Late Drumhead..... 5

Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead. 5
Hollander or Danish Ball Head .......................... 5
Green Glazed.
5

Savoy, Early Dwarf Ulm....................................... 5
Savoy, Improved American. .............................. 5
CAULIFLOWER-Sow in frames in Sept. and October.
Early Snowball, unsurpassed....1/4 oz., \$0.75...... 25
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt........ $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$., $0.75 . . . .$.

Early Erfurt...... ............................................................................. 5
Early London ............... 5
5
LeNormand's Short Stem...................................... 5
Veitch's Autumn Giant...................................... 5


| ENDIVE-Sow in August. | Pkt. | Oz. | 2 Oz . | 1/4 Lb. | Lb. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Green Curled | 5 | 15 | 25 | 40 | \$I 50 |
| Large Green Curled | 5 | 20 | 35 | 60 | 200 |
| Moss Curled | 5 | 15 | 25 | 40 | 150 |
| Ever White Curled | 5 | 15 | 25 | 40 |  |
| Broad Leaved Batavian | 5 | 15 | 25 | 40 | I 25 |
| KALE, or Borecole-Sow in August or September. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tall Green Curled Scotch ... | 5 | 10 | 15 | 25 | 75 |
| Dwarf Curled Scotch, or German Green | 5 | Io | 20 | 30 | I 00 |
| Half Dwarf, Moss Curled | 5 | 15 | 25 | 40 | 125 |
| Siberian, or Sprouts. | 5 | Io | 20 | 30 |  |
| German Dwarf Purple | 5 | 15 | 25 | 40 | 25 |
| LETTUCE-Sow in September or October for winter use. cabbage, or heading varieties. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Early Tennis Ball, true black seeded, for forcing... | 5 | 15 | 25 25 | 40 | I 25 I 50 |
| Big Boston. | 5 | 20 | 35 | 60 |  |
| California Cream Butter, or Royal Summer Cabbage. | 5 | 15 | 25 | 40 |  |
| Buttercup | 5 | 15 | 25 | 40 |  |
| Salamander | 5 | 15 | 25 | 40 |  |
| Large Drumhead, or Victoria Cab | 5 | 15 | 25 | 40 |  |
| Philadelphia Butter, or Early White Hea |  | 15 | 25 | 40 |  |
| Mammoth Black Seeded Butter .. | 5 | 20 | 35 | 60 |  |
| Market Gardener's Private Stock | 5 | 15 | 25 | 40 |  |
| Hanson, the true hard heading stock | 5 | 15 | 25 | 40 |  |
| Deacon, very compact and superb in quality....... CURLED, or loose leaved-varieties. | 5 | 15 | 25 | 40 | I 50 |
| Detroit Market Gardeners' Forcing. ........ | 5 | 15 | 25 | 40 |  |
| Grand Rapids, extra, for forcing. | 5 | 15 | 25 | 40 |  |
| Black Seeded Simpson | 5 | 15 | 25 | 40 |  |
| Simpson's Early Curled. | 5 | Io | 20 | 30 |  |
| Tilton's White Star | 5 | 15 | 25 | 40 |  |
| Denver Market | 5 | Io | 20 | 30 |  |
| Ferry's Early Prize Head, the best for family use.. | 5 | Io | 20 | 30 | I 00 |
| MUSTARD-Sow in August for fall use. |  |  |  |  |  |
| White English. | 5 | 10 | 10 | 15 | 40 |
| Southern Giant Curled. | 5 | o | 15 | 25 | 80 |

ONION-The practice of sowing Onions in the autumn is becoming somewhat prevalent, and in the middle and southern states has proved quite successful, but in the extreme northern states we cannot recommend its adoption. In the south it is practicable to sow the seed late, from which good bottom sets are obtained for use in the spring. With market gardeners it is an object to obtain early, good sized onions in advance of those produced from seed, and the bottom sets so obtained are what are wanted to produce them.


| RADISH-Continued. | Oz. | 2 Oz | 1/4 Lb. | Lb. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Early Deep Scarlet, Olive Shaped, Short | ı0 | 15 | 20 | 65 |
| Early Scarlet, Olive Shaped. | 10 | 15 | 20 | 50 |
| Early White, Olive Shaped | Iо | 15 | 20 | 50 |
| French Breakfast | 10 | 15 | 20 | 60 |
| Long Brightest Scarlet, White Tipped. | 10 | 15 | 20 | 60 |
| Early Long Scarlet, Short Top, improve | 10 | 15 | 20 | 50 |
| Improved Chartier, or Shepherd. . .. | 10 | 15 | 20 | 60 |
| Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger | 10 | 15 | 20 | 60 |
| Long White Naples. | 10 | 15 | 20 | 50 |
| Large White Summer, Turnip Rooted | 10 | 15 | 20 | 50 |
| Early White Giant Stuttgart | ı | 15 | 20 | 50 |
| Golden Globe.............. | 10 | 15 | 20 | 50 |
| Gray Summer, Turnip Rooted.... winter varieties. | 10 | 15 | 20 | 50 |
| Scarlet China.. | 10 | 15 | 20 | 60 |
| Large White Spanish | ı | 15 | 20 | 50 |
| Round Black Spanish | ı | 15 | 20 | 50 |
| Long Black Spanish | ı | 15 | 20 | 50 |
| Half Long Black Winter. | Iо | 15 | 25 | 75 |

# D DE DWARF ESSEX. 

A Most Profitable Forage Plant......

There is only one "best'" variety of Rape and that is Dwarf Essex. Do not be deluded into buying inferiot grades by unscrupulous dealers or exaggerated advertisements. There is no plant that will give as heavy a yield of forage at such a small cost as this, and its general cultivation would add largely to the profits of American farms. Especially valuable for green manuring and pasture. When fed off by sheep, it will probably do more to restore and make profitable exhausted soils than any other plant. Beware of the worthless annual variety that is often sold and which is not only worthless for forage but once planted is liable to become a pernicious weed. Biennial.

Sow broadcast on well prepared soil, using about 5 lbs . seed per acre. $1 / 4 \mathrm{Lb}$. io cents; Lb. 25 cents, postpaid. io Lbs. $\$ 1.00$; Per 100 Lbs. $\$ 7.50$ by freight or express, at purchaser's expense.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline SORREL-Sow in August. Large Leaved French.. \& Pkt. \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Oz. } \\
& \text { Io }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{Oz} . \\
& 20
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{Lb} .
$$ \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{SPINAGE-Sow in August and September.} <br>
\hline Savoy Leaved \& 5 \& ı0 \& 10 \& 15 \& <br>
\hline Round Summer Broad Leaf \& 5 \& 10 \& 10 \& 15 \& 4 <br>
\hline Improved Thick Leaved \& 5 \& 10 \& I\% \& 15 \& 45 <br>
\hline Broad Flanders, very large \& 5 \& Io \& ı \& 15 \& 45 <br>
\hline Victoria \& 5 \& 10 \& Io \& 15 \& 4 <br>
\hline Long Standing \& 5 \& 10 \& 10 \& 15 \& 45 <br>
\hline Prickly Winter. \& 5 \& ı0 \& 10 \& 15 \& 35 <br>
\hline Long Standing Prickly \& 5 \& 10 \& 10 \& 15 \& 4 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{TURNIP-In our northern climate, Ruta Bagas, or Swedes, are sown from about the 20th of June to the 15 th of July, requiring a longer season to mature than Turnips, which are sown from the middle of July to the last of August. In the southern states they can be sown much later, as they remain green all winter, and will endure considerable frost. Two pounds of seed broadcast, or one pound in drills, is about the quantity to sow per acre. Drill sowing is much to be preferred.} <br>
\hline Extra Early White Milan................ \& Pkt. \& \& 2 Oz.
I 5

5 \& ${ }_{1 / 4}^{1 / 25}$ \& <br>
\hline Extra Early Purple Top Milan. \& 5 \& 10 \& 15 \& 25 \& 75 <br>
\hline White Egg.... \& 5 \& ıо \& 15 \& 20 \& 50 <br>
\hline Early White Flat Dutch, Strap Leaved \& 5 \& Io \& 15 \& 20 \& 50 <br>
\hline Early Purple Top, Strap Leaved \& 5 \& 10 \& 15 \& 20 \& 50 <br>
\hline Purple Top, White Globe. \& 5 \& 10 \& 15 \& 20 \& 50 <br>
\hline Scarlet Kashmyr... \& 5 \& 10 \& 20 \& 30 \& <br>
\hline Cow Horn, or Long White \& 5 \& ı0 \& 15 \& 20 \& 60 <br>
\hline Large White Norfolk. \& 5 \& 10 \& 10 \& 15 \& 45 <br>
\hline Pomeranean White Glo \& 5 \& ı0 \& ı \& 15 \& 45 <br>
\hline Sweet German \& 5 \& Io \& 15 \& 20 \& 50 <br>
\hline Seven Top.. \& 5 \& Iо \& 10 \& 15 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



Wild Rice Zizania An annual which sows itself in the fall, about Aquatica. the middle of September, lies dormant all winter, and in spring commences to sprout as soon as the water gets warm, reaching the surface during the first half of June. It grows very rapidly in one to eight feet of water, ripens late in August or early in September. It should be sown in the fall, before ice forms, broadcast from a boat, in two or three feet of water, having a mud bottom. It has been successfully planted through the ice in winter and in the spring, but it succeeds best when planted in the fall.

As an attraction for wild fowl it cannot be equaled. In large ponds and lakes it purifies the water, affords a refuge from the large fish for the small fry, as well as furnishing them plenty of food from the animalculæ upon its stalks; for planting in fish ponds it is especially desirable. It also does well along the shores of marshes, and makes a good hay. In the south two crops can be cut. All cattle are very fond of it. Per Lb. 30 cents, postpaid; per 100 Lbs. $\$ 15.00$ at purchaser's expense for transportation.

## GRASS SEEDS

## Subject to Variation in Price to Correspond with the Market.

By the pound, postpaid; by the bushel or 100 lbs., at purchaser's expense for transportation.

| Per lb. postpai | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } 100 \\ & \text { lbs. } \end{aligned}$ | Per lb. postpaid | Per 100 lbs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hungarian... . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200 | rket price | Meadow Fescue, or English |  |
| Millet, Common | " | Blue Grass...............30c. | \$11.00 |
| Millet, German, true Southern grown.......................... 25 c. | , | Fowl Meadow, or False Red Top . . . ....................... . 4 oc. | 25.00 |
| Timothy..................... . 20 . | . | Meadow Foxtail............ 50 c . | 30.00 |
| Orchard Grass.............. . 30 c . | \$14.00 | Rough Stalked Meadow.....50c. | 30.00 |
| Red Top, prime | 5.00 | Tall Meadow Oat Grass. .... 30 c . | 15.00 |
| Red Top, choice chaff seed. . . . 25 c . | 8.00 | Wood Meadow Grass........ 50 c . | 30.00 |
| Red Top, fancy, cleaned from |  | Creeping Bent Grass. . . . . . 40 \% | 20.00 |
| chaff....................... 30 c . | 12.50 | Rhode Island Bent Grass.... 40 c . | 20.00 |
| Awnless Brome Grass...... 300. | 15.00 | Sweet Vernal, true perennial. . 60 c . |  |
| Hard Fescue. . . . . . . . . . . . . 300. | 1500 | Perennial Rye Grass. . . . . . . 20c. | 7.00 |
| Sheep's Fescue. . . . . . . . . . . 30c. | 15.00 | Kentucky Blue Grass, fancy |  |
| Tall Fescue.............. . 35 c . | 16.50 | clean.......................25c. | 10.00 |

## GRASS SEEDS, ETC.-Continued.

PER LB, POSTPAID. PER IOO LBS.
Fine Mixed Lawn Grass........... 35C. \&1500 Extra Fine Mixed Lawn Grass,

Central Park Mixture...... 50c.

Rye, Fall or Winter, 3 lbs., by mail, postpaid, 50 c. per bush, $56 \mathrm{lbs} ., \$ \tau 25$.
2500

## CLOVER.

Crimson Trefoil or Scarlet Italian. (Trifolium incarnatum.)-An annual variety, in common use in the south for feeding green and for hay, and also found very profitable on the sandy soils of New Jersey. The yield in fodder is immense, and after cutting, it at once commences growing again, continuing until severe, cold, freezing weather. It grows about one foot high; the roots are nearly black, leaves long, blossoms long, pointed, and of a very deep red, or carmine color. Makes good hay. It is sown in August or September in the south, but should not be planted in the north until spring. Sow ten to fifteen pounds per acre. Lb. 25c.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 Lbs .

PER LB. POSTPAID. PER IOO LBS.
Mammoth, or Large Red Clover, 3oc. Market Price Medium Red, or June Clover....25C. Alsike, or Swedish Clover....... 30c. Bokhara Sweet Clover (Meliototus okharaSweet Clover (Melilotus
alba)........ ... . .......... 35c.

PER Lb. POSTPAID. PER IOO LbS.

## Crimson Trefoil, Scarlet Italian

| Clover...................25c. | \$ro 00 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Alfalfa, or Lucerne Clover...... 25c. | 1250 |
| White Dutch Clover........... | 30c. |

The above, by the pound, postpaid; by the bushel or ioo lbs., at purchaser's expense for transportation. Subject to variation in price to correspond with the market.

## PLANT BED CLOTH.

Medium Grade, $\underset{60}{20}$ yards or over.. 8 cents per yard $\}$ At purchaser's expense for transportation.

## BRASS GREENHOUSE and GARDEN SYRINGES.

Sent only by express at expense of purchaser.
No. A, one stream and one spray rose.......... $\$ 225$
No. B,
No. C,
No.
N,
N.

No. H. Length of barrel, 18 in ; diameter, $1 / / 2$ in. \$2 25 No. o, one spray rose, fast ends, large holes.... 250 No. oo, " 6 " 6 . $\begin{array}{ll}\text { No. 1, " " detachable end............. } 27 & 200 \\ \text { No }\end{array}$

"PERFECTION" REVOLVING LAWN AND GARDEN

## SPRINKLER and FOUNTAIN.

Price, 50 cts ., postpaid.


Polished 6 inch Blade. Price, 50cts., postpaid.


NEVER=BREAK SOLID FORGED STEEL GARDEN TROWEL.
6 in. long. Hardwood Handle. Superior in Style, Finish and Quality. Price, 25 cts ., postpaid.


THE CHRISTY GARDEN WEEDER
Price, 25cts., postpaid.


[^0]:    Glass Culture-To grow in glasses, select dark colored glass, fill with water until the base of each bulb rests on the water, and set away in the dark as directed for pot culture. Fill up the glasswith water as fast as it evaporates. If the water becomes impure it should be changed and the roots well cleansed before putting in again. A small piece of charcoal put in the glass will keep the water pure much longer. After the roots have attained a good growth the glass can be brought into the light and placed in a cool room near a window. Give the plants plenty of light and as much fresh air as possible without a direct draught. Keep the glasses sufficiently full of water. Do not keep them in a close, warm room, nor about a fireplace. If removed out of the direct rays of the sun when in bloom, the flowers will last longer.
    All singls Eyacinths succeed well in glasses, and when forced. The doublo ones marked (*) are also desirable for foroing.

[^1]:    The single and dozen rates include postage. The 100 and 1,000 rates are by express at purchaser's expense. Not less than 25 at roo rates, and not less than 250 at 1,000 rates.

